



Supplementary Materials

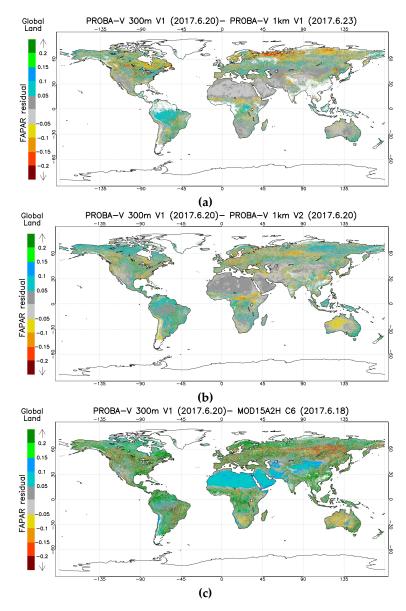


Figure S1. fAPAR residual map between PROBA-V Collection 300 m and Collection 1 km V1 (a), Collection 1 km V2 (b) and MODIS C6 (c) for 20th June 2017.

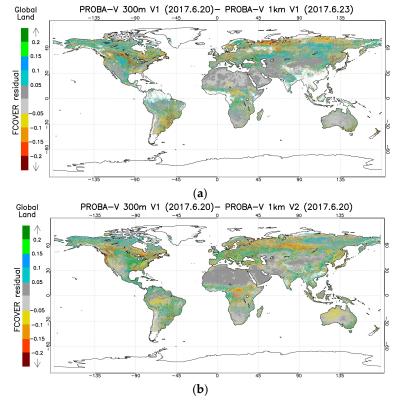


Figure S2. fCOVER residual map between PROBA-V Collection 300 m and Collection 1 km V1 (a) and Collection 1 km V2 (b) for 20th June 2017.

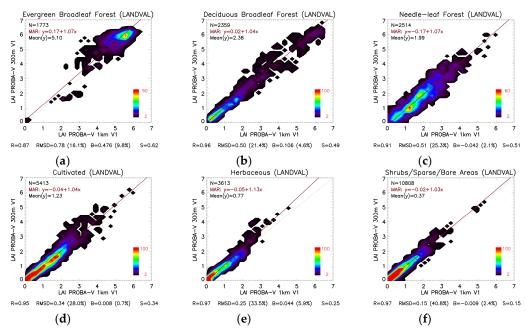


Figure S3. LAI PROBA-V 300 m versus PROBA-V 1 km V1 scatterplots for the 2016–2017 period over LANDVAL sites corresponding to evergreen broadleaved forest (**a**), deciduous broadleaved forest (**b**), needle-leaf forest (**c**), cultivated (**d**), herbaceous (**e**) and bare areas (**f**).

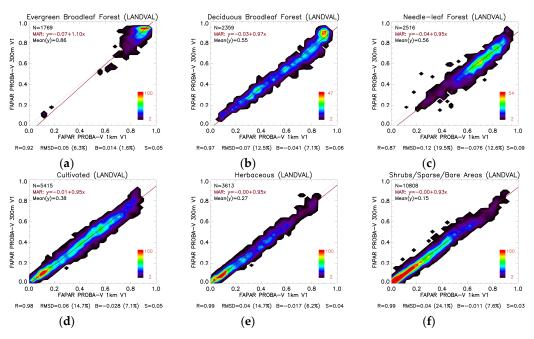


Figure S4. fAPAR PROBA-V 300 m versus PROBA-V 1 km V1 scatterplots for the 2016–2017 period over LANDVAL sites corresponding to evergreen broadleaved forest (a), deciduous broadleaved forest (b), needle-leaf forest (c), cultivated (d), herbaceous (e) and bare areas (f).

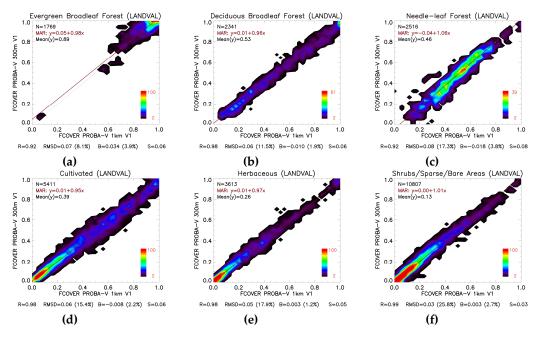


Figure S5. fCOVER PROBA-V 300 m versus PROBA-V 1 km V1 scatterplots for the 2016–2017 period over LANDVAL sites corresponding to evergreen broadleaved forest (a), deciduous broadleaved forest (b), needle-leaf forest (c), cultivated (d), herbaceous (e) and bare areas (f).

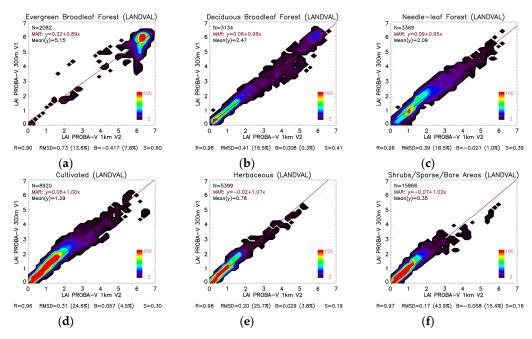


Figure S6. LAI PROBA-V 300 m versus PROBA-V 1 km V2 scatterplots for the 2016–2017 period over LANDVAL sites corresponding to evergreen broadleaved forest (a), deciduous broadleaved forest (b), needle-leaf forest (c), cultivated (d), herbaceous (e) and bare areas (f).

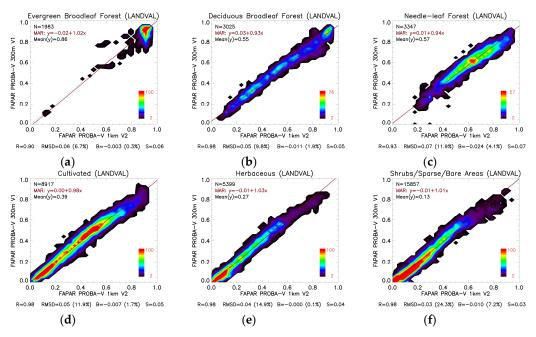


Figure S7. fAPAR PROBA-V 300 m versus PROBA-V 1 km V2 scatterplots for the 2016–2017 period over LANDVAL sites corresponding to evergreen broadleaved forest (**a**), deciduous broadleaved forest (**b**), needle-leaf forest (**c**), cultivated (**d**), herbaceous (**e**) and bare areas (**f**).

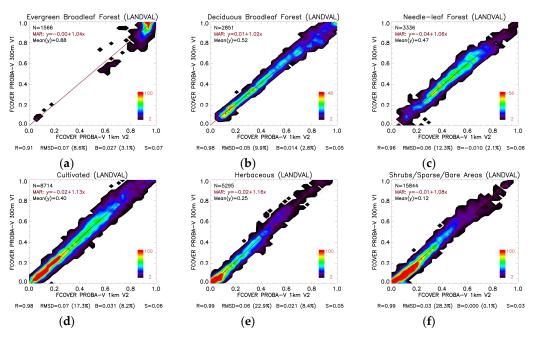


Figure S8. fCOVER PROBA-V 300 m versus PROBA-V 1 km V2 scatterplots for the 2016–2017 period over LANDVAL sites corresponding to evergreen broadleaved forest (a), deciduous broadleaved forest (b), needle-leaf forest (c), cultivated (d), herbaceous (e) and bare areas (f).

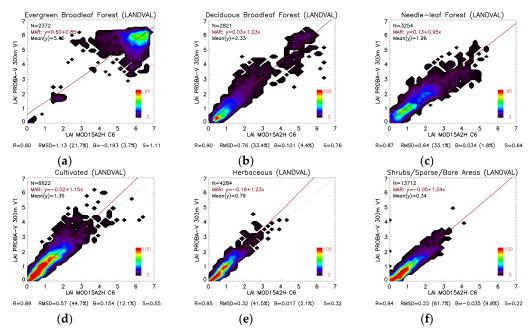


Figure S9. LAI PROBA-V 300 m versus MOD15A2H C6 scatterplots for the 2016–2017 period over LANDVAL sites corresponding to evergreen broadleaved forest (**a**), deciduous broadleaved forest (**b**), needle-leaf forest (**c**), cultivated (**d**), herbaceous (**e**) and bare areas (**f**).

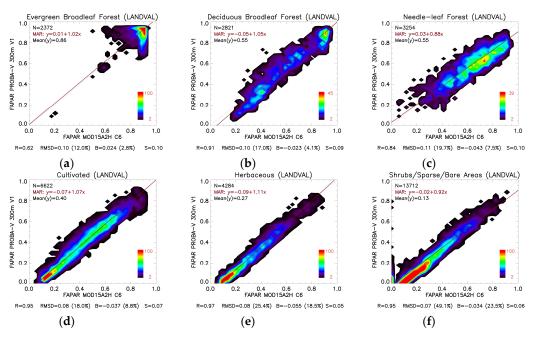


Figure S10. fAPAR PROBA-V 300 m versus MOD15A2H C6 scatterplots for the 2016–2017 period over LANDVAL sites corresponding to evergreen broadleaved forest (**a**), deciduous broadleaved forest (**b**), needle-leaf forest (**c**), cultivated (**d**), herbaceous (**e**) and bare areas (**f**).